Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claims 1 and 3; cancel claims 4-30 and add new claims 31-50. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 1 (currently amended): A method for preparing a substrate for detecting at least 2 one analyte in a sample comprising the steps of: 3 a) exposing the sample to at least two different selectivity conditions, each 4 selectivity condition defined by the combination of an adsorbent and an eluant, to allow retention 5 of the analyte by the adsorbent; 6 b) identifying by desorption spectrometry at least one selectivity condition under 7 which the analyte is retained; and 8 c) preparing a substrate comprising immobilizing at least one adsorbent of an 9 identified selectivity condition on the substrate, whereby the substrate for detecting at least one 10 analyte is prepared. 1 2 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of identifying comprises 2 identifying at least one selectivity condition under which a plurality of analytes are retained. 1 3 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of preparing 2 immobilizing comprises preparing a substrate comprising immobilizing on the substrate a plurality of adsorbents that retain the analyte under an elution condition as a multiplex adsorbent. 3 1 4-30 (canceled) 1 31. (new): The method of claim 1, comprising exposing the sample to at least 2 sixteen different selectivity conditions.

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- 1 32. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least two different 2 selectivity conditions comprise at least two different adsorbents.
- 1 33. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one adsorbent has a
- 2 basis of attraction selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic interaction; a hydrophilic
- 3 interaction; an anionic interaction; a cationic interaction, a coordinate covalent interaction, a
- 4 thiophilic interaction, a biospecific interaction and a glycoprotein interaction adsorbent.
- 1 34. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein at least two different adsorbents 2 are immobilized on the substrate.
- 35. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the eluant in the different 2 selectivity conditions is the same.
- 1 36. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the eluant is selected from the 2 group consisting of a pH-based eluant, an ionic-strength-based eluant, a water structure-based eluant, a detergent-based eluant and a hydrophobicity-based eluant. 3
- 1 37. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is a mass 2 spectrometry probe.
- 1 38. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is a bead that is 2 positioned on a mass spectrometry probe.
- 1 39. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one adsorbent is 2 immobilized on the substrate in predetermined addressable locations.
- 1 40. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is comprised of a 2 material selected from the group consisting of glass, ceramic, electrically conducting polymers,
- 3 TEFLON® coated materials, organic polymers, biopolymers, metals, films; beads of cross-
- 4 linked polymers, and combinations thereof.

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cross-linked polymer that is immobilized on the substrate.

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- 1 41. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is in the form of a 2 strip or plate. 1 42. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is removably 2 insertable into a mass spectrometry probe. 1 43. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the adsorbent is immobilized on 2 the substrate through covalent bonding. 1 44. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the adsorbent is immobilized on 2 the substrate through non-covalent bonding. 1 45. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the adsorbent is immobilized on a 2 bifunctional linker that is immobilized on the substrate. 1 46. (new): The method of claim 45, wherein the bifunctional linker is 2 immobilized on the substrate through an inorganic oxide or a sulfhydryl functional group. 1 47. (new): The method of claim 45, wherein the bifunctional linker is a 2 residue of aminopropyl triethoxysilane or aminoethyl disulfide. 1 48. (new): The method of claim 45, wherein the bifunctional linker is a 2 residue of carbodiimide or N-hydroxysuccinimide.
- 1 50. (new): The method of claim 49, wherein the cross-linked polymer is 2 selected from the group consisting of cellulose, dextran, carboxymethyl dextran, polyacrylamide 3 and mixtures thereof.

(new): The method of claim 1, wherein the adsorbent is immobilized on a